

## Abstract of the disclosure

The invention provides a method of inhibiting the transition of free HIV virus carrying an envelope glycoprotein gp120/gp160 through the cellular mucosal barrier of an organism, wherein said glycoprotein is blocked by increasing in the region of said mucosal barrier the concentration of compounds comprising an oligomannosyl glycan residue and/or compounds comprising mimic molecules of an oligomannosyl glycan, wherein the link of said glycoprotein to said HIV virus remains essentially unaffected. The invention further provides useful pharmaceutical compositions and methods for preventing an HIV infection and/or treating an HIV infection.

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